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Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 5. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1860. NO. 28.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

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Select Poetry.

SWISS HOME SICKNESS.

"*Herz mein Herz, warum so traurig,*' &c.

Wherefore so sad and faint my heart?
The stranger's land is fair,
Yet weary, weary still thou art—
What find'st thou wanting there?

What wanting?—all, oh! all I love!
Am I not lonely here?
Through a fair land in sooth I rove,
Yet what like home is dear?

My home! oh! thither would I fly,
Where the free air is sweet,
My father's voice, my mother's eye,
My own wild hills to greet.

My hills with all their soaring steeps,
With all their graciers bright,
Where in his joy the chamois leaps,
Mocking the hunter's might.

Oh! but to hear the herd-bell sound,
When shepherds lead the way
Up the high Alps, and children bound
And not a lamb will stay!

Oh! but to climb the uplands free,
And, where the pure streams foam
By the blue shining lake, to see
Once more my hamlet-home.

Here no familiar look I trace;
I touch no friendly hand;
No child laughs kindly in my face—
As in my own bright land!

[MRS. HEMANS.

Select Miscellany.

THE METEOR AND ITS ORIGIN.

The most distinguished stranger that has visited this part of the world for many years, not excepting the Japanese princes or the Great Eastern, was the meteor seen travelling across our firmament on Friday evening, July 20th. It was seen by thousands of people, and over a range of the earth's surface of at least one thousand miles in length by five hundred in breadth; how much further remains yet to be ascertained. We shall have to await the arrival of vessels from sea before knowing how far east it was visible. As to its height, all sorts of wild statements are put forth, one authority stating that it was two hundred feet high, another thirty or forty miles, another several thousand miles. When the extreme points at which it was observed are known its height and size can be computed. The exact height of the meteor may not, at first thought seem important, yet in reality it involves the whole theory as to the nature of these phenomena. The commonly received scientific opinion is that they are solid bodies moving in space, which take fire on coming in contact with the earth's atmosphere, and are either consumed or else extinguished by passing out of it. But this theory requires that all meteors shall be within fifty miles of the earth, since the atmosphere extends no higher. If meteors are proved to be more than fifty miles high, some other theory must be devised to account for them. The present case, therefore, affords an excellent opportunity to test this question. Scientific men will do well to make the best of this meteor, as one of such magnitude, and affording such facilities for investigation, hardly occurs twice in a lifetime. The meteor was seen, under very favorable circumstances, from the Catskill Mountain House, plateau. It seemed to those at that point to be within a few feet of them, and appeared to strike in the valley. Those who saw it in the neighborhood of Poughkeepsie, on the river, deemed it so near that *they feared it would strike the smoke pipes of the steamers.* Wherever seen it was believed to be but a very short distance above the earth, and every one supposed it struck somewhere in their immediate neighborhood.—Professor Bartlett, of the Military Academy at West Point, after describing the appearance of the meteor at that place, presents the following theory for the explanation of these phenomena:—

"These bodies are of the nature of planets, and circulate about the sun in orbits as unerringly as their larger brethren. When they and the earth come simultaneously to those points of their orbits which are nearest together, the action of the earth often becomes superior to that of the sun, and the small masses are drawn to its surface. Plunging with enormous velocity into our atmosphere, these little bodies compress the air in front and rub against it with such violence on the sides, as to produce heat intense enough to fuse, and light sufficient to illuminate the most refractory and darkest of substances. The exterior and molten crust is swept to the rear by the resisting air; a new surface becomes exposed; this, in its turn, is fused and carried backward, and so on till finally the track of the meteor is strewn with groups of disintegrated and scintillating material."

As yet we have nothing to indicate when or where our distinguished visitor terminated his journey. It was going east at last accounts, and if it went far enough it probably ended its career in the ocean. We hope to hear of no depredations committed by it on its journey though we confess that the less of such "fast company" we have about us, the better we shall be content. Fortunately they do not come often, for when they do come they are apt to do something to make their visits remembered. It is a well-ascertained fact that masses of stone and lumps of iron—for aerolites and meteors are the same thing, differing only in density—occasionally fall from the upper regions of the atmosphere, and have done so from the earliest periods of recorded history, often doing incalculable damage.—On the 21th of April, 1803, one of these bodies fell near the lower L'Aigle, in Normandy, France, and by its explosion scattered its fragments over an area of thirty square miles. Four instances are recorded of persons having been killed by the descent of such bodies. Besides these more solid bodies, others of a much less density make their appearance as shooting stars followed by trains of light. They now and then appear like great fiery balls traversing the upper regions of the atmosphere, sometimes leaving long luminous trains behind them, sometimes bursting with loud explosion, and sometimes becoming quite extinct. Among the latter may be mentioned the remarkable meteors of August 1783, which traveled the whole of Europe, from Shetland to Rome, with the velocity of thirty miles a second, at a *supposed* height of fifty miles above the earth, with a light greatly surpassing that of the full moon, and a diameter of quite half a mile. On several occasions meteors have appeared in astonishing numbers, following like a shower of rockets or flakes of snow, illuminating at once whole continents and oceans in both hemispheres; and it is remarkable that these displays have occurred in the early parts of November and August. From careful observation made at the extremity of a base fifty thousand feet long, it has been inferred that the heights of meteors at the instant of first appearance vary from sixteen to one hundred and forty miles, and their relative velocities from eighteen to thirty-six miles a second. Altitudes and velocities as great as these indicate an independent planetary circulation about the sun.—Professor Bartlett suggests, as a condition of things not impossible, that some of these bodies may have been converted, by the superior action of the earth, arising from proximity, into permanent satellites; and there are those who believe in the existence of at least one of these bodies which complete its circuit about the earth in three hours and twenty minutes, and at a mean distance of about five thousand miles.

INGRATITUDE TO PARENTS.

There is a proverb that "a father can more easily mantain six children, than six children one father." Luther relates this story:

"There was once a father who gave up everything to his children—his house, his fields, and goods—and expected that for this his children would support him. But after he had been some time with his son, the latter grew tired of him, and said to him: 'Father, I have had a son born to me this night, and there, where your arm chair stands, the cradle must come; will you not, perhaps, go to my brother, who has a larger room?"

"After he had been some time with the second son, he also grew tired of him, and said: 'Father, you like a warm room, and that hurts my head; won't you go to my brother, the baker?'

"The father went, and after he had been some time with the third son, he found him troublesome, and said to him: 'Father, the people run in an out here all day, as if it were a pigeon house, and you cannot have your noonday sleep; would you not be better off at my sister Kate's, near the town wall?'

"The old man remarked how the wind blew, and said to himself. 'Yes, I will do so; I will go and try it with my daughter. Women have softer hearts.'

"But after he had spent some time with his daughter, she grew weary of him, and said she was always so fearful when her father went to church, or anywhere else, and was obliged to descend the steep stairs, and at her sister Elizabeth's there was no stairs to descend, as she lived on the ground floor.

"For the sake of peace the old man assented, and went to his other daughter. But after some time she, too, was tired of him, and told him by a third person that her house near the water was too damp for a man who suffered with the gout, and her sister, the grave-digger's wife, at St. John's had much drier lodgings.

"The old man himself thought she was right, and went outside the gate to his youngest daughter, Helen. But after he had been three days with her, her little son said to his grandfather: 'Mother said yesterday to cousin Elizabeth, that there was no better chamber for you than such a one as father digs'

"These words broke the old man's heart, so that he sank back in his chair, and died in a moment."

BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures, when making search in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some new sketches of what he saw at the Silver Bank near Hayti:—

"The banks of coral on which my divings, narrated in the previous chapter, were made, are about forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth.

"On this bank of corals presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld.

"The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and so clear that the diver can see from two to three hundred feet when he is submerged, with but little obstruction to the sight.

"The bottom of the ocean, in many places on these banks is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in height, and from one to eighty feet in diameter. The tops of those more lofty support a myriad of pyramidal pendanta, each forming a myriad more; giving the reality to the imaginary abode of the water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch, and as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean, and gazes through these in the deep winding avenue, he finds that they fill him with as sacred awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long been buried beneath "old ocean's wave." Here and there the coral extends even to the surface of the water, as if those loftier columns were towers belonging to those stately temples that are now in ruins.

"There were countless varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs and plants, in every crevice of the coral, where the water had deposited the least earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to the pale light they received, although of every shade and entirely different from plants I am familiar with that vegotate upon dry land. One in particular attracted my attention; it resembled a sea-fan of immense size, of variegated colors, and of the most brilliant hue.

"The fish which inhabited those Silver Banks I found as different as the scenery was varied. They were of all forms, colors and sizes—from the symmetrical goby to the globe-like sun-fish; from those of the dullest hue to the changeable dolphin; from the spots of the leopard to the hues of the sunbeam; from the harmless minnow to the voracious shark; one of small size resembled the bull terrier. Some darted through the water like meteors, while others could scarcely be seen to move.

"To enumerate and explain all the various kinds of fish I beheld while diving on the banks would require more space than my limits will allow, for I am convinced that most of the kinds of fish which inhabit the tropical seas, can be found there. The sunfish, sawfish, starfish, white shark, ground shark, blue or shovel-nose shark, were often seen. There were also fish which resembled plants, and remained as fixed in their position as a shrub. The only power they possessed was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose in full bloom, and were of all hues.

"There were the ribbon fish, from four inches to three feet in length. Their eyes are very large, and protrude like those of the frog.—Another fish was spotted like the leopard, from three to ten feet in length. They build their houses like the beaver, in which they spawn, and the male or female watches the egg until it hatches. I saw many specimens of the green turtle some five feet long, which I should think would weigh from 400 to 500 pounds.

SINGULAR SUBSTITUTION.

The following interesting story is told by Gleig, in his interesting "Life of Wellington." We should scarcely credit it, if it were not vouched for by the "Iron Duke" himself:

Referring to the advance from the Ebro to the Douro, the Duke stated that he was "famously taken in on that occasion."

"The troops had taken to plundering a good deal. It was necessary to stop it, and I issued an order stating that the first man taken in the act should be hanged upon the spot. One day, just as we were sitting down to dinner, three men were brought to the door of the tent by the provost. The case against them was clear, and I had nothing for it but to desire that that they should be taken away and hanged in some place where they might be seen by the whole column in its march next day. I had a good many guests on that occasion, and among the rest, I think, Lord Nugget. They seemed dreadfully shocked and could not eat their dinner. I didn't like it much myself; but, as I told them, I had no time to indulge my feelings—I must do my duty. Well, the dinner went off rather gravely, and the next morning, sure enough, three men in uniform were seen hanging from the branches of a tree close to the highroad. It was a terrible example, and produced the desired effect—there was no more plundering. But you may guess what my astonishment was, when, some months afterwards, I learned that one of my staff took counsel with Dr. Hume, and as three men had just died in the hospital, they hung them up, and let the three culprits return to their regiments.

"Weren't you very angry?" was the question.

"Well, I suppose I was at first; but as I had no wish to take the poor fellows' lives, and only wanted the example, and as the example had the desired affect, my anger soon died out, and I confess to you that I am very glad now that the three lives were spared."

Explanation of the Troubles in Syria.

The New York *Observer* publishes a letter from the Rev. Wm. M. Thompson, Missionary of the American Board of Syria, author of "The Land and the Book," from which we take the following, which explains the heretofore almost incomprehensible condition of affairs in that country:

1st. The European governments having adopted Turkey in the general family of nations, consummated their folly by deciding that no interference with her governmental operations was to be allowed. Hence the Consuls of all nations found themselves paralyzed by positive instructions forbidding them to do anything to arrest this mad and infernal work.

2d. Heirut has been governed for the last few years by an old, talented, but most bigoted Pasha, who has managed to get the Christians of Kesrawan, of Zableh, and of Deir el Kamar into a state of semi-rebellion against himself, and he has been plotting their destruction for a long time. By increasing the ill will between all classes, and especially by stiring up the hatred of the Druses towards the Christians, he has now succeeded.

8d. The Christians having been now for so many years without any acknowledged head, found themselves utterly disorganized and unable to resist the wild onslaught of their enemies Except at Zaleh, they have made no real resistance. The whole affair was driven through with startling rapidity. All Lebanon was in a blaze in one day. The Turkish Government everywhere assisted the Druses.

4th. I regard the success of the Druses and its accompanying atrocities as their final and utter destruction as a body. Never again will they rule over Christians. Remember that the scenes of cold blooded butchery of unarmed men, of women, of priests, monks, and nuns, not to speak of conflagrations of towns, villages, hamlets, churches, convents, &c., has no parallel in the history of Lebanon. I have this very year read through the entire history of Lebanon, since the Arabs have resided on it, and it contains nothing that can compare with this terrible tragedy.

5th. There was no European ships-of-war on this coast at the outbreak, and they are just beginning to assemble, but their coming is certain and non intervention is at an end. The Consuls yesterday received orders all to act in concert to stop the war.

6th. It is expected that Russia and France will act seperately from England, Austria and Prussia, and the downfall of the whole Turkish Empire may be looked for. I am slow to blow the trumpet of alarm, but this grand and fearful result is not improbable.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—There are artists who excel in the use of the brush on canvass—who make pictures almost surpassing the beauties of the rainbow, and whose genius oftentimes brings before us, with living freshness, the features of loved departed ones, or the glories of the far-off landscape; but the following "picture" by Taylor, of the Chicago *Journal*, indicates more than ordinary artistic skill, albeit drawn with mere "pen and ink." Is it not beautiful?

"Talk of pictures as we may, there is no fairer sight than this:—A field of grain fully ripe in a bright day, with a little breath of air in it; woods, old woods, on two sides of the the field, to 'set off' the dull gold; woods lying three-plied velvet, tint above tint, oak and maple and elm, edgings of willows, and lettered in silver with flowers of sweet elder; the wind just turning out the white lining of the poplars, and lightly touching the grain here and there, till it brightens and darkens all over the field, as if an April face smiled and grew sober again two or three times in a minute; the sun shining aslant the picture; the sun just ready to set; the tree-tops a-fire, 'burning bushes' along the fences—and no Mount!—the grain looking here as if splashed with fresh gold, and there as if day had died on it and stained it through and through with red glory. Not a reaper in sight, not a cradle's wooden fingers thrust stiff and stark through the fence, not a suggestion of bog or bin anywhere; only a zigzag flash of a squirrel along the rails, that 'takes his pay as he goes;' only a bird that dipped in the yellow ripples and skimmed singing away; only a butterfly flickering like a pair of hickory leaves in an autumn wind."

WORTH TRYING.—Prof. Maury, in a recent work, states that an abundance of sunflowers growing about a place is a sure preventative against fever and ague, and that he has tested it in many of the most unhealthy localities.—They are to be sown late, so as to arrive at maturity in the fall, and to be placed between the dwelling and the place where the miasma is supposed to arise. The theory is, that they absorb the miasma which causes the disease.

☞ "Father said a young lisper of some four summers, "when wath the flood?"

"Oh, my son," replied the parent, "that happened a long time ago."

"Wath we all alive then?" persisted the little inquirer.

"No, dear," was the reply, "the flood we read of in the Bible happened many thousand years ago."

"Well, now," rejoined the boy in great disgust, "that is too bad! I thought Tom Brown (another youngster of the same age) wath fibbin. He thaid to me this morning that he was there and waded through!"

HAPPY WOMEN.

A happy woman! is not she the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smiles even the coldest sprinkling of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, or for talent, or for style; the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under every circumstance. Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference; the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts.—Do they live in a log cabin? the firelight that leaps on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the gilded chandeliers in an Aladdin palace! Do they eat brown bread and drink cold water from the well? it affords them more solid satisfaction than the millionaire's *pate de foie gras* and iced champaigne. Nothing ever goes wrong with them—no trouble is too serious for them to "make the best of it." Was ever stream of calamity so dark and deep that the sunlight of a happy face, falling across its turbid tide, would not wake an answering gleam! Why, these joyous tempered people don't know half the good they do. No matter how cross and savage you feel, Mr. Grumbler—no matter if your brain is packed full of meditations or "afflicting dispensations," and your stomach with medicines, pills and tonics, just set one of these cherry little women talking to you, and we are not afraid to wager anything she can cure you. The long drawn lines about the mouth will relax—the cloud settled gloom will vanish, nobody knows when, you'll be laughing—yes, positively laughing! Why? That is another thing; we can no more tell why than we can tell why you smile involuntarily to listen to the first blue bird of the season, among the maple blossoms, or to meet a knot of yellow-eyed dandelions in the crack of a city paving stone. We only know that it is so.

Oh, these happy women! how often their slender shoulders bear the weight of burdens that would smite man to the ground! how often the little hands guide the ponderous machinery of life with an almost ivisible touch! how we look forward, through a weary day, to their fireside smiles! how often their cheerful eyes see *coulcur de rose* where we only behold thunder charged clouds! No one knows—no one ever will know, until the day of judgement, how much we owe to these hopeful, uncomplaining women!

☞ To-day, says Quilp, I'm forty-four, which I take to be the "age of discretion" that one reads about. It is commonly supposed to come with a young fellow's majority. But that is the age of *in*-discretion, as the doctors will tell you, if you happen to doubt it. Nobody can be considered safe till he is forty-four. It is the age of wisdom and strength, and precisely the date at which it would be pleasant to stop, if such a thing were possible. "Perpetual youth" was the blessing the gods used sometimes to grant to their favorites among mortals; but I would prefer, if it is all the same to them, to be made a fixture a little later in life—say at about forty-four! Ripe in judgment, chastened in imagination, experienced in the ways of the world, strong in mind and muscle—capable of work or play, adapted to all manly offices in the gift of of nature or the government—who wouldn't be glad to halt awhile at forty-four? But, eheu! it can't be done! Forty-four, in the course of a twelvemonth, must give place to forty-five; bye and bye—if we live long enough—comes fifty, and sixty, and seventy five, and *that* is dotage, downright senility, and then—." Here Quilp broke off, and so do we.—*Boston Post.*

THRILLING INCIDENT.—In a lecture recently delivered by Grace Greenwood, at Boston, on "Heroism," she referred to an incident that took place at the burning of a steamer on one of the Western Lakes:

"Among the few passangers whose courage and presence of mind rose superior to the perils and horrors of the night, was a mother, who succeeded in saving her two children by means of a floating settee. While they were in the water, the mother saw a man swiming toward the settee, and as he was about to grasp it, she cried: 'Don't take it away from my poor children!' The man made no answer, yet the appeal struck home: for, by the light of the flaming vessel, she could see that his face was convulsed by the struggle between the mighty primal instinct of nature and something better and holier. It was but for a moment. He threw up his hands, with a groan of renunciation, flung himself over backward, and went down."

RULES OF BEHAVIOR.—On the subject of behavior in company, Leigh Richmond gives the following excellent advice to his daughters:—"Be cheerful, but not gigglers. Be serious, but not dull. Be communicative, but not forward. Be kind, but not servile. Beware of silly, unmeaning speeches; although you may forget them, others will not. Remember God's eye is in every place, and his ear in every company.—Beware of levity and familiarity with young men; a modest reserve, without affectation, is the only safe path. Court and encourage serious conversation with those who are truly serious and conversible; and do not go into valuable company without endeavoring to improve by the intercourse permitted to you. Nothing is more unbecoming, when one part of the company is engaged in profitable and interesting conversation, than that another part should be trifling, giggling, and talking comparative nonsense to each other."

TO KATE.—I am thinking of the time Kate, when sitting by thy side, and shelling beans, I gazed on thee, and felt a wonderous pride. In silence learned we o'er the pan, and neither spoke a word, but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. Thy auburn curls hung down, Kate, and kissed thy lilly cheek; thy azure eyes, half filled with tears, bespoke a spirit meek. To be so charmed as I was then; had ne'er before occurred, when the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. I thought it was not wrong, Kate, so leaning o'er the dish as you snatched up a handful o'beans, I snatched a nectared kiss. And suddenly there came a shower, as I neither saw nor stirred; but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard.

SPIRITUAL FACTS.—That whiskey is the key by which many gain an entrance into our prisons and almshouses.

That brandy brands the noses of all those who cannot govern their appetites.

Punch is the cause of many unfriendly punches.

That ale causes many ailings; while beer brings to the bier.

That wine causes many to take a winding way home.

That champaigne is the source of many real pains.

That gin slings have "slewed" more than slings of old.

A COOL AND REFRESHING SUMMER DRINK.—From the receipt book of a Western member of Congress.

The following is said to make a pleasant beverage; Take one pint of whiskey, stir in one spoonful of whiskey; add one pint of whiskey and beat well with a spoon. Take one gallon of water and let a servant carry it away beyond your reach; then put two spoonfuls of water in a tumbler, immediately throw it out and fill with whiskey. Flavor with whiskey to suit your taste. When it is to be kept long in warm climates, add sufficient spirit to prevent souring.

DOG INSTINCT.—Once on a stage coach through Barnstable, a dog came out, received his master's newspaper, and ran up a lane with it to the house. The driver assured me that the previous summer an opposition coach was run, the driver of which thought he could fool the dog with an old paper. On the intended afternoon the rival whip outdrove his competitor, and threw the dog a paper, done up in imitation of the genuine; but the dog turned up his nose with a knowing look, and he ran up the hill, leaving the bogus article upon the roadside; but when my friend appeared, he seemed to take his offering with more than the usual alacrity and soon deposited it at his master's feet.

KINDNESS.—The language of reason, unaccompanied by kindness, will often fail of making an impression; it has no affect on the understanding, because it touches not the heart. The language of kindness, unassociated with reason will frequently be unable to persuade; because, though it may gain upon the affections, it wants that which is neccessary to convince the judgement; but let reason and kindness be united in a discourse, and seldom will even pride or prejudice find it easy to resist.

☞ "Gentlemen of the jury," said a Western lawyer, "I don't mean to insinuate that this gentleman is a covetous person, but I'll bet five to one that if you should bait a steel trap with a new three cent piece, place it within three inches of his mouth, you would catch his soul. I would not—the Court and gentlemen of the jury—I would not trust him in a room with a millstone and the angel Gabriel to guard it.

☞ He who has never experienced the affectionate bitterness of love, who has never known how earnest irony and passionate sarcasm may be the very language of love, in its deepest, saddest moods, is utterly incapable of even judging this passion.

☞ When is a plant like a hog? When it begins to root. And when is it like a soldier? When it begins to shoot. And when is it like a lawyer? When it begins to blow.

☞ A man can do without his own approbation in society, but he must make exertion to gain it when alone; without it, solitude is not to be endured.

☞ A young lady says the reason she carries a parasol is, that the sun is of the masculine gender, and she cannot withstand his ardent glances

☞ A man once asked a company of little boys what they were good for?—One little fellow promptly answered, "We are good to make men of."

☞ Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am still the same.—The postman.

☞ An old maid being asked to subscribe for a paper, declined on the ground that when she wanted news she manufactured it.

☞ If you hear any person say he has not a friend in the world, you may be pretty sure he dosn't deserve one.

☞ A man winds up his clock to make it run, and his business to make it stop.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1860.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

Railroad Arrangements.

The Pittsburg *Post* says that a Convention, composed of the representatives from the grand trunk lines from the seaboard west, has been in session at Saratoga. It adjourned on the 2d,—We gather from the New York and Philadelphia papers an abstract of its proceedings, which were as follows:—The Convention was composed of Mr. Thomson, from the Pennsylvania Central, who acted as President: Mr. Shanley, General Manager of the Grand Trunk, of Canada; Mr. Vibbard, of the New York Central; Mr. Marsh, of the Erie, and Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio. There was also a large attendance of railway men, but the five gentlemen named were alone in session, and laid down the laws of railway management in future.—This was, without doubt, the most important railway congress ever held upon this continent, its action being harmonious, to the smallest detail, nor were the debates throughout the protracted session interrupted even by an unpleasant word. A permanent association was formed, of which Mr. Thomson will be the executive for the next three months, and will be succeeded in turn by his four associates. Stated meetings are to be held, and hereafter no rates made by the association can be changed without unanimous consent.

Hereafter, to common points beyond each other's lines, fares or freights are to be uniform, thus leaving to each road its natural business, while along their own lines each company will manage as its interests demand. The various transportation and express companies are to stand with the roads the same as the public, and rates will not in future be "out" under the cloak of an express contract. On Wednesday, the 1st of August, the rates were advanced to the prices of April last, and another advance will be made towards the middle of the month, to be followed by such future advances and changes as the interest of the roads and equity toward merchants may make proper. Cattle are hereafter to be carried by weight and not per car—a very just change to all parties—and excursion trains over long routes at reduced cost abandoned. No drawbacks, commission or abatement of any kind is to be made by either company, and at an early day a whole army of expensive agents, who have fattened upon the road, are to be dispensed with. The five members of the Convention represented full one-quarter of the railway capital of the United States, and will manage their property upon the same theory as that practiced by the seven members forming the "Associated Press of New York," "fair play for services" rendered, and "no unfair competion." Railroad property under the proposed plan of management will acquire new value, and will soon advance to points where stockholders and bonded creditors will alike consider their property as valuable and certain of income as any known investment. Nor will their prosperity be secured by any unfair tax upon transportation of persons or property. An important matter will also be secured by this ending of competition for trade beyond each company's line—it will give to each company time and opportunity to encourage, by increased accommodation, the local trade of the respective lines, which, after all, is the support of all railroads.

☞ The following tabular statement of the votes of all the States, cast in 1856, for the Presidency, will be found highly interesting at this time, as a matter of reference:—

States.	Elect'l vote.	Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.
Maine,	8	38,035	65,514	3,238
N. Hampshire,	5	32,387	28,158	414
Vermont,	5	10,577	39,571	511
Massachusetts,	13	39,240	108,190	19,566
Rhode Island,	4	6,680	11,467	2,675
Connecticut,	6	31,995	42,715	2,615
New York,	35	195,878	276,705	124,604
New Jersey,	7	46,943	28,351	24,115
Pennsylvania,	27	230,151	147,350	82,178
Delaware,	3	8,128	306	5,175
Maryland,	8	39,115	281	47,462
Virginia,	15	89,875	291	60,039
North Carolina,	10	48,340	....	39,886
South Carolina,	8	....	....	....
Georgia,	10	56,617	....	42,272
Florida,	3	6,358	....	4,833
Alabama,	9	46,817	....	28,557
Louisiana,	6	22,169	....	20,709
Mississippi,	7	35,265	....	24,490
Texas,	4	28,678	....	15,244
Arkansas,	4	21,902	....	10,846
Missouri,	9	58,164	....	49,524
Tennessee,	12	73,638	....	66,178
Kentucky,	12	73,917	360	65,222
Ohio,	23	170,874	187,497	28,125
Indiana,	11	118,672	94,816	23,386
Illinois,	11	104,279	96,280	37,451
Michigan,	6	52,139	74,762	1,660
Wisconsin,	5	52,807	56,092	579
Iowa,	4	44,241	44,127	9,444
Minnesota,	4	....	....	....
California,	4	42,460	16,721	28,327
Oregon,	3	....	....	....
Total,	303	1,850,960	1,334,553	885,960

—By the Legislature.

☞ The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, we learn, are making active preparations for their coming annual exhibition on the Wyoming battle-grounds. In addition to the present buildings, they invite proposals for the erection of such other saloons, &c., as will beyond doubt accommodate the vast concourse of people from all parts of this and adjoining States who will be in attendance.

The Presidential Question.

The Erie *Dispatch* in commenting on the election of a President by the House of Representatives uses the following language:—Every man who really loves his country above party, should so cast his vote at the approaching Presidential elections as to keep the election out of the House of Representatives. It is the genius of liberty and of all free institutions that the majority should rule; hence we regard any provisions to destroy or modify this great principle as inimical and weakening to the superstructure upon which rests all our cherished hopes. It is thus that we view the Constitutional provisions for the election by the House of Representative of President of the United States, where each State, large or small, has an equal voice. That is to say, three States, viz: Deleware, Oregon and Florida, with only a single Representatives; six States, Rhode Island, Arkansas, Iowa, California, Texas and Minnesota, with only two Representatives; three States, New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Vermont, with only three Representatives; four States, Connecticut, Louisiana, Michigan and New Jersey, with four Representatives; one State, Mississippi, with five Representatives; and three other States, Maine, Maryland and South Carolina, with six Representatives—twenty States, a majority, with only sixty-two Representatives, actually controlling States with one hundred and seventy-three Representatives, and electing a President for them!

Such an election can in no sense be called a popular election; and we doubt if there is one voter in one hundred, throughout the country, who in his sober, deliberate senses, would prefer that the election of President should be taken out of the hands of the people and be given to the House of Representatives under such a provision as this.

With the New York *Times*, we believe that no greater calamity could befall the country at this time than for the selection of our chief magistrate to be given to a body of men who have so long been wrangling and quarreling with each other, with some of whom money is more an object than principle, and who would have no scruples in setting aside the wishes of their constituents to obtain place, power or lucre. By all means let the election be kept out of the House or Senate.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Correspondence of the Altoona Tribune.

AUSTIN CITY, July 30, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Presuming that a word from the far off State of Texas would not be amiss at this time, I therefore ask the indulgence of your readers whilst I endeavor to state, briefly, how affairs stand in the "Lone Star."

I, in company with a gentleman from Ohio, arrived in this State on the third of July, after a long and tedious journey of five hundred miles on ponies. We spent the Fourth in Sherman, a flourishing little town fourteen miles from Red River, and the county seat of Grayson county. The day was celebrated in a becoming manner, barbecues being the order of the day all over the country. We next passed through Dallas, where we arrived on the morning of the 8th. Here we stopped for the purpose of resting ourselves and our ponies. We had not been there long before the citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire. Many persons were promptly on the spot, but their exertions to check the fire were in vain, an in less than an hour almost the entire town was wrapped in flames. Every business house in the place was burned, and the loss is estimated at $200,000. It was supposed at the time, and has since been proven, to have been the work of an incendiary.

I did not find Austin as large as I anticipated. It is but little larger than Altoona, and there is much less business done. My trip was not pleasant, from the fact that it is very warm, and our ponies gave out and died 50 miles north of this place. I would like Texas better than any part of the country I have yet been in, were it not for the drought which has burned up everything. Grain and provisions of all kinds are high, and board cannot be had for less than $6 a week.

In the memory of the oldest settlers this season has never been equalled for drought and heat. There has not been any rain here since March, and the prospect of the country is not very flattering to a stranger. The crops, as a matter of course, were almost a failure, and provisions are high. Labor and money are scarce and times are hard.

The heat for several weeks past has been so intense that it was almost unendurable. The thermometer ran as high as 112° in the shade and 180° in the sun. This is pretty hot for a northern man. All the small streams and many of the rivers have gone dry, and in many places people and stock are suffering from scarcity of water, and unless it rains soon the whole country will suffer.

I would not advise any one to come to Texas at present, who desires to make it his home, or wishes to travel for pleasure, for it is unpleasant as well as dangerous for a northern man to be in this State during the excitement that is now prevalent all over her wide extent. Fires, robberies, murders and the hanging of those supposed to have a hand in them are every day occurrences, and every man from the north, whether a Republican or a Democrat is looked upon with suspicion. The fires are all laid to the credit of the Abolitionists, and the people are in constant dread lest their lives and property should be destroyed. Vigilance committees are being appointed all over the country and the strictest watch is kept over the slaves, for it is through the agency of the negroes that they suppose the Abolitionists are trying to destroy the country by fire. Harpers-Ferry-like they magnify every report and to their excited visions an ant hill soon grows to the prodigious size of a mountain. My companion and I, like all others from the north, were not free from suspicion, but we found, one day, to our surprise, upon emerging from the dining room of the hotel, a dozen or more of the prominent citizens of the town collected around the door anxiously awaiting our exit. "Gentlemen," said they upon our making our appearance, "we will be much obliged to you if you will step into the parlor, where we wish to hold a private conversation with you and to propound a few questions, which we deem our privilege as well as our duty." Well, of course, we walked into the parlor, unable to surmise the meaning of their conduct. "Gentleman," they continued, "we have been appointed to inquire of you, in order to strengthen or destroy a suspicion which rests upon you, where you came from, what your business is, and where you are going?" Having answered these to their satisfaction, as well as many others of less importance, but still more impertinent, they requested us to bring forward our baggage to be searched. We told them where it was, and if they were anxious to have it, they should go and get it themselves, not feeling disposed to humor them in any way.—After examening all our effects, reading all the letters they could get their fingers on, and finding nothing that would condemn us in any way, they departed satisfied that we were not Abolitionists.

Political excitement runs high here now, and Breckinridge and Lane or "disunion," is their cry, and it is not safe for a Lincoln man to make his principles known, for fear of being driven out of the country. I think Breckinridge will carry this State, but the people here have little hope of his election. They regard Lincoln as their most powerful opponent.

There is no yellow fever in New Orleans or Galveston yet. More anon.

A RAMBLER.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Altoona Tribune.

NEW YORK, August 10, 1860.

The news is almost burnt out of this good city. The thermometer ranges through the day from 80° to 95°, without the influence of bricks and pavements, which are 'orful.' Be thankful and rejoice with exceeding gladness, all you who lie down in green pastures, and hear the breezes in the leaves and 'treeses.'

The Great Easatern made the quickest trip on record a few days since. She sailed out of Popularity into Oblivion in less time than any other craft that was ever on that sea. She must have had paddles, screw, sails, tide and everything else going to have made the trip so quick. But Monsier Tonson is coming back for some more Yankee quarters. It will exhibit here for three days next week, and all those who have never been to a mock auction or seen the elephant had better go aboard.

The Japanese are better remembered, especially by those who have the taxes to pay for that 10,000 bottles of cider the Aldermen put in their "pockets." A gentleman asked me today what could be done to get rid of such terrible public swindling. Why, said he, the people are becoming so corrupt that the officers of our city will take our coats. Eye, the people are no more corrupt than they ever were; but the false pride, selfishness or cowardice of you and those like you prevent you from attending the primary assemblies and conventions, and the rowdies therefore nominate the men they desire and elect them while you stand by and do the grumbling.

Dull as the city now is there are an average of 800 omnibuses and 7,000 persons on foot pass the Astor House every hour.

Forest, the great tragedy man, is to come on the stage again after an absence of five years. It is hard to give up the applause of the parquette, the glory of the buskin and the glare of the foot-lights, when they have once been enjoyed. The manager at Niblo's brings him out and he plays 200 nights here and elsewhere. It is likely that not one-third of those who will go to see him now saw him when he last appeared, five years ago. The life of the the theatre habitue is short, some have gone down and some up to a higher scale of life. The average life of New York merchants is but about seven years. So fast do they live, so fast die.

The fences and blank walls are covered with announcemsnts of a festival to Heenan, the fisticuff man, and Barnum's "what is it?" The idiot nigger with his head shaved and arms in durance vile. Barnum is wise in his estimate of the value of priuter's ink. When your customers ascertain the true value of this article they will have laid the foundation of their fortunes and yours.

The flag of Lincoln and Hamlin floats from the *Tribune* building, that of Breckinridge and Lane from the *Day Book* office, adjoining, while a Douglas and Johnson flag floats across from Tammany. The *Tribune* is the tallest, and it is said that knocks the persimmons. We shall see.

The excise commissioners have issued over 1,000 licenses to sell liquor, but there are thousands who sell without license, and death and madness stalk abroad at mid-day.

The receipts of wheat and corn are large and prices are tending down on account, mainly, of high prices of freight to Europe. Sales of flour are made to-day at $5 50 for superfine up to $8 for extra. Pork is active with sales averaging $20 for mess.

Sugars are firm with large sales.

Money is abundant at 5 to 6 per cent. on call.

Yours, W.

ARRIVAL OF LADY FRANKLIN.—Among the passengers arrived by the steamship Adriatic, which reached New York on Saturday, was Lady Franklin, accompanied by her niece, Miss Cracroft, and her waiting maid. Lady Franklin will remain in New York two or three weeks, as the guest of Mr. Henry Grinnell, through whose liberality the Grinnell Arctic expedition was fitted out, and whose son, Mr. C. Grinnell, accompanied her on her voyage to this country. She proposes to make a tour into Canada, probably in time to witness the reception of the Prince of Wales, and will then travel through the Northern States, and very likely extend her journey into California. She desires to avoid public attention as far as possible. She has had a pleasant voyage, and is much pleased with the Adriatic and her officer.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.—The census returns are rapidly pouring into Washington, and by the first of September, the limit fixed for their reception, it is expected they will be fully completed. From the figures, as they at present show, it may confidently be assumed that the total population of the Union will not fall short of thirty-two millions, being an increase of nearly one-third since 1850, when the last census was taken. The history of no country, either in ancient or modern times, has exhibited the same extraordinary rapid multiplication of its people, and in none have the agricultural and industrial resources developed in the progress kept such even pace with their numerical growth.

LATEST POLITICAL ITEMS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE MEETING.—The Democratic State Central Committee met at Cresson on Thursday last, and after considerable debate, the following was agreed upon:

Resolved, That the action of the committee of the 2d of July be rescinded, and the following substituted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Tickets be headed with the names of Douglas and Breckinridge as the Electors at large, and in the event of success of said ticket, if the greater number of the votes shall have been cast for Douglas, then the vote of the State shall be cast for Douglas and Johnson; but if for Breckinridge, then for Breckinridge and Lane for the same offices; and that the Chairman of the Committee be directed to require a pledge from the electors, and if any refuse, his name be omitted.

After a long debate the first portion of the proposition about heading the electoral ticket was agreed to. Ayes 49; Nays 22. The second part, throwing the vote for the candidate who has a chance of election, was agreed to viva voce. The resolution as finally adopted reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic electoral ticket be headed with the names of Douglas or Breckinridge, as an elector at large; and in the event of the success of said ticket, if the greatest number shall have been cast for Mr. Douglas, then the vote of the electoral college of the State shall be cast for Douglas and Johnson, but if for Mr. Breckinridge, then for Breckinridge and Lane. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidate for whom the majority of the votes are cast, and can elect any other man running for President, claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the electoral college shall be cast for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the candidates for whom it is cast, or any of the democrats who are voted for in the State, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State, and the chairman of the convention be required to obtain their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and report the result of his action at a future meeting of the convention. The convention then adjourned *sine die*, with cheers.

NO AFFILIATION.—Messrs. Taylor, of Louisiana, Pugh of Ohio, and Rust of Arkansas, in behalf of the Democratic National Executive Committee, have issued an address of explanation and counsel to the Democracy of the United States. They declare, as the universal sentiment of the supporters of Douglas and Johnson, that no compromise whatever is admissible; that they have made no proposition for a joint electoral ticket in any State, and that they exhort the rejection of such propositions indignantly whenever and wherever made. They say: "If we have any friends in any State, let them call a State Convention at once and nominate a full electoral ticket, pledged to the exclusive support of Douglas and Johnson. We can agree to nothing else; because to acknowledge the right of a factious minority to dictate their own terms of co-operation, to suffer them to violate the solemn professions of the Democratic party, and trample under foot our Democratic usages, would be to disband the national organization."

☞ The Democracy held a County Meeting at McConnelsburg, Pa., on the 11th inst., at which a regular skirmish was indulged in between the Douglas and Breckinridge parties.—Much bitter feeling prevailed, and the meeting broke up with a row.

During the absence of the editor of the Democrat, Mr. Sansom, at Cresson, the Breckinridge party entered the office of that newspaper, mutilated the forms, run up the Breckinridge flag and issued an edition of the paper under that banner.

The affair has created considerable excitement. A personal rencontre also took place last night after the meeting, between Mr. Sansom and G. A. Smith, a Breckinridge attorney. Sansom gave Smith the lie, when the latter collared him. The parties were then seperated.

☞ The Douglas Democratic State Convention met at Louisville, Ky., August 11th.—Eighty-seven counties were represented by seven hundred delegates. W. P. White presided.

Archy Dixon and John C. Mason were nominated electors at large, and a full electoral Douglas ticket was formed.

Resolutions repudiating any coalition with the Breckinridge wing, and re affirming the Cincinnati platform, were passed with immense applause.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The St. Louis *Republican* says that John B. Henderson, Dem., for Congress, in the Second District, is defeated by James A. Rollins, Opp., by 249 votes.

Clairborne F. Jackson, Douglas Democrat, so far as heard from, leads Sample Orr, Union, for Governor, by 6,290 votes.

WITHDRAWAL OF SAM HOUSTON.—The Houston, Texas, *Telegraph* says that Gen Houston will doubtless withdraw from the Presidential race after the August election. It thinks that most of his supporters will go for Breckinridge, as several of the most influential papers in his favor have come out for him.

☞ Hon. John Bell has written a letter in which he declines to make any new declaration of principles. He refers the public to the record of his public life and states that a collection of his speeches and votes on controverted topics has recently been printed.

NEW PAPER.—A new evening paper has made its appearance in Cincinnati. It is named the *Evening Post*, and comes out in favor of Bell and Everett.

AN INDIAN FUNERAL.—A Fort Riley correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* gives a description of an Indian furneral:

There was a procession of wagons, drawn mostly by small Indian horses, called ponies.—The first wagon contained a rough coffin and six old squaws, three on each side of the coffin, all kneeling with heads bowed in mournful silence; the horses walked slowly along, with their heads near the ground, as if conscious that their last sad duties were being performed for another of the native sons of the soil. The second, third and fourth wagons contained children, (the youngest in front,) all silent, some with downcast eyes, and others gazing at the scene in wonder. Then followed quite a number of the Indians on their ponies, all in single file, no two riding abreast. In the rear were several old Indians, on foot, tottering along as if they, too, had nearly blossomed for the grave. They came to the entrance of the graveyard; the coffin was carried to the grave, a ring was formed around it, all kneeling, as it descended, a low moaning chant was commenced which seemed to swell until it became sweet but mournful to the ear, then it died away in the same low sounds with which it began; all arose, and one by one left, a few of the near relatives of the deceased remaining to ponder over his untimely death.

A VOLCANO IN WISCONSIN.—One of the strangest phenomena in nature has recently developed itself near the Horse Lake, Polk county, Wis. Flames of fire came up through the earth in several localities, and one man's barn has been burnt down by it. Strange to say, the fire can only be seen in the daytime, the earth in the evening bearing a close resemblance to phosphorus. The air smells as if impregnated with sulphur. The most remarkable feature in this case is the fact that woolen articles in the houses located near by take fire, although their is nothing visible to ignite them. This is a fact, says the Chicago *Journal*.

☞ The population of Johnstown, by the late census, is 4,500, being an increase of 2,500 since 1850.

Hard Times in Kansas.

We have had frequent reports within a few months of the terrible drouth prevailing in the territory of Kansas, more particularly in the southern section. For nearly or quite a year there has but little rain fallen in the territory, and in southern Kansas it is stated that not more than four or five inches of rain have fallen during the year. The consequence is there will be no crop, and how the people of that unfortunate section of country are to be fed during the coming winter becomes a question of the gravest importance. A letter from Mound City, dated July 7, published in the New York *Tribune*, says:—"Our corn is near or quite dead; our grass for hay is entirely out of the question, for there is none; the hot sun has entirely destroyed it." The letter speaks almost bitterly of the impending ruin staring the people in the face. The writer says:—Hark! hear me tell God's truth. As I write in my house, the wind flaps over me; the sun heats it so that the wind almost *burns* me; my wife is now roasting eggs on the stone steps in front of my house; the stove and tin boiler are too hot to bear my hands on them; standing in the house where the sun cannot touch them; they are hot by the wind blowing upon them through the open door. Why, every flap of the wind is like the heat of fire from a burning building.

I have just shut the door to keep the hot wind from blowing on me, so that I can write. To say that it has not rained for twelve months would not be telling the truth; but to say that not more than four or five inches of rain had fallen in that time, would be nearly or quite true. Now, for God's sake, what are the people to do? We cannot stay here without food for ourselves and cattle. Many of us have not got money to pay for our land, or to get away with, to say nothing of buying food for our wives and children, either here or somewhere else. It is now time for all kinds of green sauce, yet none is here. Our last year's crop is all gone, or nearly so. Unless the great God of Heaven sends us manna from some place, some of us must starve. You remember the potato rot of Ireland. The kindness and liberality of the open-hearted Americans saved poor Ireland from starvation then; and may not the people of poor, down-trodden, long-suffering and now forsaken Kansas, have a faint hope that some eastern American will make the move to have provisions and clothing forwarded to the suffering poor of this territory? Many of us live on milk and Indian bread—the latter almost gone—the former will soon dry up for want of grass."

LUCKY EDITORS.—James Gordon Bennett is the richest of the New York editors. His property is put down at $600,000. He has a magnificent residence in Fort Washington on the north of the island, and maintains an establishment of luxury in Paris, where his wife resides a good share of the time. Gerard Halleck, of the Journal of Commerce, stands next on the list, though he spends five days of the week in New Haven, Conn., where he offers for sale a single estate for which he asks $100,000. The Journal yields him and his two sons from $80,000 to $40,000 a year. He can command $400,000. Horace Greeley is not a rich man. He makes plenty of money, but he has not the faculty of keeping it. The Brooks' are worth $200,000 each. Each married a fortune at the South, and the Express is a paying institution. Bonner of the Ledger, who is the Midas of the metropolitan press, and converts almost everything he touches into gold, has a pile over $200,000, and it is growing fast. Morse of the observer, has also about that sum. The fortunes of the other members of the class are moderate.

RACY.—Describing a school teachers' meeting, the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Professor Harrison, of Harmer, read a two hours' address upon all things on the earth, in the earth, and under the earth, according to the ancients. In the midst of it a member moved a recess of five minutes for rest, and there was a little scene.—Courtesy predominated over comfort, and the speaker finished it and the audience both. As nearly as I could arrive at its character, it was designed to demonstrate the mysterious operation of the disintegration of the etomological formula, in which the etomological element predominates in logical form, by a mysterious conformation of sympathetic authenticated integration of vernacular phenomena, terminating in intricate material resolutions of spiritual nature, in referential, indirect and objective analysis of the *ego* and *non ego* of the individual, which results in three cognotive epochs of miscellaneous things.

A WOMAN SHOT.—On Saturday evening, August 4th, at about 5 o'clock, John Cathcart of Knox township, shot his wife with a gun. It seems that he came home under the influence of liquor, but what was the direct cause of his committing the deed does not appear clearly.—He alleges that he did it accidentally. As there are a number of contradictory reports in circulation, we withhold the expression of any opinion in regard to the matter. The woman died at about 11 o'clock the same evening. Dr. Fetzer was called in and extracted the bullet before she expired. A coroner's jury was held and a verdict rendered that Mrs. Cathcart died from the effects of a gun shot wound inflicted by her husband. Cathcart was brought to town on Monday and lodged in jail.—*Clearfield Journal*.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD.—A most violent storm passed over Staunton, Virginia, on Saturday afternoon, flooding the town and doing an immense amount of damage. A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says: "The streets of the town are literally torn up in many places.—The cloud passed over to the East, but was driven back over the town, and burst upon it with great fury. The streets were flooded, and in some places have been torn up so that a horse might be hidden in them standing. It is hard to form an estimate of the loss, but it is supposed that not less than $100,000 will repair the damage."

THE DROUGHT IN TEXAS.—A letter from San Antonio, Texas, dated July 21st, says:—The weather continues perfectly dry, and besides the failure of the crops, is causing great inconvenience by hindering transportation between the coast and San Antonio. Freights have risen so much that flour, within a week or two, has gone up from $10 to $20 per barrel, and corn is now selling here for three dollars per bushel. Water, brought from the Mississippi river, is selling in Indianola and Lavaca for *twenty-five cents per gallon*.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE.—At Russell's Foundry, in Chicago, on Thureday last, a number of men were engaged in casting, when one of them accidentally spilled his ladle of molten iron into the boots of another. The agony of the burn caused the second man to drop his ladle, the scalding contents of which fell upon the man who had charge of the crane. He let that fall, and in an instant the fluid spread throughout the shop, severely burning about twenty. Some of them were horribly burned in the breasts and legs, but not fatally.

SINGULAR USE FOR DOGS.—Edward Sydnor, of Hanover, Va., has two pointer dogs, which can worm more tobacco in a day than any two hands he owns. The dogs run along the furrows and show the greatest sagacity in detecting worms, finding them by the scent and eye. They never injure the plants and where the field hands overlook the insects the dogs are sure to find them. The animals devour the insects eagerly, and never give up the chase until they become completely gorged.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial.

It must be obvious to every attentive person that the first disease of infants arise chiefly from the bowels, and in this connection we know of a medicine which can be relied upon with perfect confidence in all infantile complaints whatever their nature may be. We speak of Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial. It contains no opiate of any kind—no paregoric, and relieves the sufferings of infants as if by magic. Mothers! by all means try this—even if all other remedies have failed. See the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Church & Dupont, Druggists, New York, who are the sole proprietors, and also sole agents of the the world-renowned "DR. BRONSON'S BLOOD FOOD," which is a preparation for the relief of all complaints arising from deficiencies of the blood, from whatever causes such deficiencies may proceed. It is without exception the most strengthening cordial any invalid could take, as it is immediately absorbed by the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; and as blood is the life of the human body, by nourishing and producing it, it soon restores to perfect health those even who have been suffering for years. We consider the above two Preparations decidedly the best of their kind offered to the public.—*Chronicle, Quebec, C. E.* ☞ See advertisement.

For sale by A. Roush, Altoona.

A Great Medicine for Females!

Hundred of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The result of these stimulants has been to impart *momentary activity* to the *nervous system*, and false vigor to the *muscles*; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before; and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by those false remedies, have finally ended in destroying what little vital orgination was left. But in using "*Boerhave's Hollands Bitters*" you will find no such disastrous results. It a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Under its influence *every* nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters, whose beneficent effects upon the human system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose checks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were from the very mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencemant of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most *eminent Physicians in America*.

Explicit directions, stating when, and when they should not be used, with each Box,—*the Price One Dollar each Box, containing 40 Pills*.

A valuable Pamphlet, to be had free, of the Agents.—Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, by enclosing price to the General Agent. Sold by Druggists generally,

R. B. HUTCHINGS, GENERAL AGENT,
14 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler; in Hollidaysburg by Geo. A. Jacobs. [Dec. 8, 1859-1y.

INPECTINE.
THE PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

For the prevention and cure of *Fever and Ague and Bilious Fevers*. This wonderful remedy was brought to the knowledge of the present proprietors by a friend who has been a great traveller in Persia and the Holy Land.

While going down the river Euphrates, he experienced a severe attack of Fever and Ague. On discovering his condition, one of the Boatmen took from his person an Amulet, saying; "*Wear this and no Fever will touch you.*" Although incredulous as to its virtues, he complied, and experienced immediate relief, and has since always found it an effectual protection from all malarious complaints.

On further investigation he found that the boatman attributed to it *miraculous* powers, and said that it could only be obtained from the Priests of the Sun. Sometime afterwards, the gentleman in conversing with a Priest obtained from him the secret of its preparation, and ascertained where the medicinal herbs were found, of which it was compounded. The wonderful virtues of this article have induced a full belief in the minds of the natives in the miraculous healing powers of their Priests.

Since his return to America, it has been tried with the happiest effect by several ladies and gentlemen of high character, who have given it the most unqualified praise.—This remedy having been a specific in Persia for hundreds of years, for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers—is now offered to the American people.

It will be sent by mail, prepaid, with full directions for use, on receipt of one dollar.

Principal Depot and Manufactory, 188 Main St., Richmond, Va. Branch Office, Bank of Commerce Building, New York. Address JOHN WILCOX & CO.

June 28, 1860.-1y.

☞ "OH THAT THE SKIN of an innocent sheep should be made into parchment, and written on to the undoing of a man!" quoth Shakspeare. He might also have deplored the ruining of men's forms by the uncouth manner in which some ungracious tailors butcher up the cloth made from the wool grown by these same harmless sheep. To see the perfection of the art of working up cloth wisely and well, and so as to set off to the best advantage the forms of its wearers, call at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut St. above Sixth, Phila. and examine their stock of garments for gentlemen and youths.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by sotening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

H. F. CONRAD, M. D.,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on Railroad street, two doors east of the Red Lion Hotel, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when professionally engaged. Jy 26, 1860, tf.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby notified not to purchase or sell any lager beer kegs with the stamp of the ALTOONA BREWERY thereon, as such kegs never have been and never will be sold from the Brewery. All kegs containing said stamp will be claimed and taken, wherever found, by the proprietors of the Brewery to whom they belong.

July 28th 1859-tf. WILHELM & BRO.

B. F. ROYER, M. D.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity.

The best of references can be given if required.

Office at residence on Branch street, East Altoona, three doors above Conrad's Store. April 28'59-1y.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE Company. Agency, Anna Street, Altoona. March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.
MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way at 7 00 A.M.
Western " and Hollidaysburg, 7 00 A.M.
Western Through and Hollidaysburg, 6 30 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail 7 40 "

MAILS OPEN.

Hollidaysburg 7 10 A.M.
Western Through 7 15 "
Eastern Through Mail, 7 40 "
Hollidaysburg, 6 50 P.M.
Western Way, 8 10 P.M.
Eastern " 6 55 P.M.

Office open for the transaction of business from 6.30 A.M. to 9.00 P.M., during the week, and from 7.50 to 8.50 o'clock, on Sunday.
June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train East arrives 8,10 P.M., leaves 3,25 P.M.
" " West " 7,40 A.M. " 8,50 A.M.
Fast " East " 1,15 A.M. " 1,20 A.M.
" " West " 8,25 P.M., " 8,40 P.M.
Mail " East " 7,15 A.M. " 7,30 A.M.
" " West " 6,55 P.M., " 7,10 P.M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train East and West, and Mail Train East and West.
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Train East and West, Johnstown Way Train Eastward and Express Train Westward.
April 12, 1860. ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

A NEW FEATURE IN RAILROAD ACCOMMODATIONS.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:—Every day brings something new in the way of accommodations for Railroad travelers. First came the smoking car, then the sleeping car; and now we have the restaurant car introduced by the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, which, like the others, is bound to become a popular institution. This car, supplied with every variety of refreshments in the eating and drinking line, is attached to the through train between Harrisburg and New York city, affording passengers ample opportunity for appeasing their thirst and hunger without leaving the cars for that purpose. The restaurant car, now in charge of Mr. Mann, was put upon the road as a simple experiment; and we have no doubt it will ultimately succeed and prove a source of great pecuniary profit to the originator of the novel idea. There is great danger in passengers leaving a train, at stations where brief stops are made, to obtain refreshments. Accidents may occur, or they may miss the train and be left behind. The restaurant car obviates all danger and difficulty, and is, therefore, a *desideratum* in railroading.

PIC NICS.—The Odd Fellows' Pic Nic, noticed some weeks since, will be held in the grove west of town, near Miller's school-house. Those who intend participating in the festivities of the day will meet at Veranda Lodge room, in Patton's building, at 8 o'clock. Persons attending from East Altoona, will have their baskets of provisions at Hamilton's store, at half past seven o'clock. Those of West and North Wards will have their baskets at the Lodge at the same time. We hope our friends may have a pleasant day for their pic nic.

Altoona Division, S. of T., holds a pic nic in Beale's woods, to-day (Thursday). The arrangements for this affair have been quite extensive, and a good time genorally is expected. They start from the Hall at 8 o'clock.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS, &c.—On Saturday last, Supt. Mitchell held an examination in one of the East Ward school-rooms, of teachers who were applicants for the public schools in this place. Some 16 teachers were examined, most of whom received creditable certificates.—In the evening the School Directors met and made the following selection of teachers for the session commencing the first Monday of September:—

West Ward—High School—J. G. Counsman.
" " 2nd Grade—Miss E. J McCormick.
" " Primary Dep.—Wm. Kinsloe.
" " Assistant—Miss M. B. McCrum.
East Ward—High School—A. H. Sembower.
" " 2nd Grade—Miss P. M. McCrum.
" " Primary Dep.—E. Elder.
" " Assistant—Miss E. J. Humes.

SWEDISH MOTHER'S HYMN.—Mary Howitt (gentle Mary Howitt, as she is sometimes called) has translated from a favorite Swedish author the following beautiful hymn, sung by the mother to her children just before the "good night" parting:

There sitteth a dove so white and fair,
All on the lilly spray,
And she listeneth how to Jesus Christ
The little children pray.
Lightly she spreads her friendly wings
And to Heaven's gate hath sped,
And unto the Father in Heaven she bears
The prayers which the children have said.

And back she comes from Heaven's gate,
And brings—that dove so mild—
From her Father in Heaven who heard her speak,
A blessing on every child.
Then children lift up your pious prayer,
It hears whatever your say,
That Heavenly dove so white and fair,
All on the lilly spray.

ENGINE HOUSE.—Workmen are now engaged in preparing the foundation for a new building to be erected on the site of the old Branch road, in East Altoona, immediately opposite Ickes' store. The building is to be frame, 25 feet wide by 50 deep, and two stories high. The first floor room is intended for the engine of the Good Will Fire Company, and the second story for a hall for meetings, concerts, &c. The building will be finished in a style which will make it an ornament to the place.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.—We learn from the Hollidaysburg papers that workmen are now engaged in putting in vaults in the Court House at that place, for the better securing of the books and papers of the county. This measure of precaution is taken by the Commissioners, at the suggestion of the Grand Jury, and with the approval of the Court. Although it may prove costly now, it will guard against a loss far greater than the cost, should the building ever take fire.

ENCAMPMENT.—Brig. Gen. Williams has ordered the several military companies, staff officers, and all members of the 4th Brigade, 16th Division, Pa. U. V., to attend an encampment at Williamsburg, in this county, commencing on the 17th of September. A cordial invitation is given to all neighboring military companies to join in the encampment.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of the Blair county Teachers' Association will be held in one of the East Ward school-rooms, in this place, commencing to-morrow, (Friday) and continuing two days. These meetings have proved to be of much value to teachers, and all who are engaged in this honorable occupation should be present, if possible.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—On the return of the members of the State Committee and others, from the meeting at Cresson, on Thursday evening last, a meeting was held in front of the Logan House, and addresses were delivered by W. H. Welsh, Esq., Chairman of the State Committee, and others. No notice had been given of the meeting, consequently it was small. The Altoona Brass Band was out and played a couple of tunes.

BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.—Our young friend Caughlin, across-the-way, has just returned from the east with a large assortment of books of all kinds, embracing all the books used in the schools in this place and vicinity, together with a good assortment of musical instruments, and notions of different kinds. See his advertisement in another column.

GIFT BOOK STORE.— Mr. M. A. Hunter has returned to this place, and opened his Gift Book Store next door to O'Donnell's Tailor shop, on Main st. Mr. H. has on hand an excellent assortment of books, among which are large and handsome family Bibles, and most of the standard works, historical and literary. Call soon as he will remain but a few days.

☞ Since our last issue, we have had a fine rain, not a heavy, dashing, washing rain, but slow and steady, just fast enough to allow the ground to absorb it as it fell, consequently the corn, potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, &c., have received a fresh impetus, and with a little more of the same sort at intervals, will yield an average crop.

☞ The Democratic Delegate election held in this place on Saturday evening last, resulted in the election of Douglas delegates from all the Wards. In Logan township the Douglas party also triumphed. The county convention meets at Hollidaysburg to-day, (Wednesday.)

POSTPONEMENT.—The concert to be given by Prof. Henry, this (Thursday) evening, has been postponed in consequence of the illness of one of the ladies who was to take part therein.

EXHIBITION.—The scholars and teachers connected with the Methodist Sunday School in this place, are preparing to give an exhibition some time in the early part of September.

☞ The Methodist Camp Meeting, at Bell's Mills, will commence on Friday week, 24th inst. The Penn'a R. R. have tendered the use of their cars, free of charge, for conveying tents, &c., to the ground. Excursion tickets, we presume, will be issued from all stations on the line of the road, in the county, to the camp. Quite a number of persons from this place will be in attendance, should the weather prove favorable.

☞ We are not vain enough to imagine that the raising of any ticket to our mast head would have much effect upon the result of the election; but our reasons for thinking our neighbor over-the-hill would like to see the Republican ticket at our mast head is, that he has so long styled the *Tribune* an opposition paper, without being able to prove it, that his readers will begin to think as we do, that he has been "fibbing."

☞ Mrs. Mary A. Ward, of the National Hotel, Tyrone, has purchased the unfinished hotel building at the depot of that place, and intends having it completed with the view of fitting it for a hotel, and taking charge of it herself.

☞ J. C. McLanahan, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, announces himself, through the Hollidaysburg papers, as an independent candidate for Associate Judge.

☞ Rev. David J. Yerkes, of Pittsburgh, (formerly of Hollidaysburg,) has accepted the unanimous call of the First Baptist, Church, Brooklyn, to become their pastor.

☞ The Peoples' Party Club in this place now numbers 132 members. The Constitutional Union Party Club numbers about the same.

☞ Quite comfortable—A seat along side of a warm cook stove these mornings.

☞ The People's Party Congressional Conference meets at Cresson to-day (Thursday).

A WIDOW'S PRAYER.—One of our exchanges states that recently a violent storm passed along the valley of Yellow Creek, in Indiana county. The wind was terrific and devastating, and embraced a belt of land about a mile wide. Houses and fences were prostrated, and large forest trees were uprooted. In the severest of the tornado stood a small cabin, occupied by an aged widow and her son. A very large tree in front of her little cabin was so twisted and beaten by the gale that she feared it would fall and lay her hut in ruins, and perhaps bring death as well as desolation. While the storm was raging, and timber falling in every direction, the old lady knelt and prayed fervently that the tree might be spared. A writer, who afterwards visited the spot, narrates the incident and adds: "The tree was spared—and, strange as it may seem, it was the only tree within a considerable distance of the widow's cabin."

SNAKE CHARMING.—The Rochester (N. Y.) *Union* mentions a case of snake charming. A little girl has become so fond of a brown snake, and the snake so fond of her that when they meet in the yard they run to each other with all the apparent emotions of friendship and attachment that can exist between two living beings. The little girl is growing thin on it and the snake fat. The parents feel much alarmed, and desire to remove their little girl from the fascinating influence of the snake without prejudice to her health and her existence. They have been told that it is dangerous to take any sudden step in the matter, and have not yet done anything to avert the consequences they fear.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE DEBT.—The fourth instalment of the interest due and payable on the funded debt of Pennsylvania, and which, on the first of December, 1859, amounted to $38,688,961 07, was punctually paid, as usual. The balance in the treasury, on the 1st of July, after providing for the interest, amounted to $862,402 27, so that the balance left in hand, upon a moderate calculation of the incoming receipts, will amount to about $1,000,000! This is a very handsome exhibit of the financial affairs of this State, and certainly the most flattering one since she disposed of her public works.

AN INCIDENT.—During the performance at the Pittsburgh theatre, on Thursday evening, one of the ushers was seen carrying a huge cake through the audience, and upon reaching the stage, he placed the offering in front of the leader of the band, Mr. Sanford. Sam seemed taken all aback; but a note, accompanying the cake, explained the matter, and brought down the house. The troupe had visited the pic nic, on the previous day, held at Iron City Park, for the benefit of the poor, and as they had patronized the stands with becoming liberality, the lady managers took this method of acknowledging the favor.

DRAWING A LION'S TOOTH.—Doctor F. Newburry Clark, on Saturday last, extracted a tooth from Robison & Co.'s celebrated performing lion, at Buckhannon, Virginia. The operation was witnessed by some thirty or forty persons, and proved highly satisfactory to his lion highness as well as the spectators. Doctor C. has the tooth preserved, which is quite a lion itself, from the fact that it has assisted in masticating three hundred thousand pounds of beef.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Observably scarce—local items.

☞ About being organized—a "Wide-Awake" club in this place.

☞ Numerous—"fizzles"—if we may believe the political papers.

☞ Do—"tremendous out-pourings of the people"—from same authority.

☞ Ebensburg contains 1,000 inhabitants and seven churches.

☞ The Johnstown *Echo* says that squirrels are unusually plenty in that region this season.

☞ A convention of Railroad Conductors is to be held in Cincinnati, in September.

☞ The Michigan *Farmer* estimates the wheat crop of that State at 9,000,000 bushels.

☞ To-morrow is the day on which lazy people work and fools reform.

☞ Hon. John Covode has been re-nominated for Congress in the Westmoreland district.

☞ The *Michigan Farmer* estimates the wheat crop of that State this year at 9,000,000 bushels.

☞ Ready mode of determining Horse-power.—Stand behind a horse and tickle him with a briar.

☞ Unusually plenty—blackberries this season. They have been selling at 4 cents per quart for some days past.

☞ Miss Fantapling says, if she ain't dead, she has lost her vital 'spark'—the man who used to sit up with her.

☞ Taylors still continue to manufacture the best of ice cream at their saloon, next door to the Bank. Watermelons, cantelopes, &c., always on hand.

☞ In market—We met Rutherford, the gardener, over the hill, with a load of ripe tomatoes, from his own garden, in town yesterday.

☞ The Camden (Del.) camp-meeting is said to have been attended last Sunday by from 12,000 to 15,000 persons.

☞ An Irishman tells of a fight in which there was only one whole nose left in the crowd, "and that belonged to the tea-kettle."

☞ The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the recoinage of $2,000,000 gold dollars, now in New York, into $20 gold pieces.

☞ "It is well to leave something for those who come after us," as the gentleman said who threw a barrel in the way of a constable who was chasing him.

☞ Out of one family in Walworth county, Wis., within a few years, four of the brothers and two of the sisters committed suicide.

☞ One of the census-takers in New Haven county, Conn., reports having found eleven pairs of twins in a population of about 3,000.

☞ Judge Terry, of California, has been acquitted of the murder—in a duel—of Senator Broderick. Verily, justice does not preside in some of the Courts of that State.

☞ A man named Bernard McNellis, of Newton Hamilton, was killed at Marietta, on Wednesday afternoon last, by being run over by the local freight train on the P. R. R.

☞ The *Pekin Visitor* says: "Coming home a few mornings since, we met a man attempting to walk on both sides of the street. By a skillful manœuvre we passed between him."

☞ A correspondent writing to the Washington *States and Union*, from the West, says: "We are all for Douglas here, except the Lincolnites, and they are all for Breckinridge."

☞ Compliments carried to an extravagant extent become rude offenses. There is a material difference between prettily asking for a lock of hair, and taking the whole scalp.

☞ Gen. Dick White is writing love letters to the editor of the Ebensburg *Mountaineer*. They are not of the style that captivates, however, having a little of the "wormwood and gall" about them.

☞ The laborers on the Ebensburg Branch R. R., on Saturday week, discovered the remains of some animal of immense size, the species of which is unknown in this country.

☞ A woman named Clark, residing in Westmoreland county, was recently bitten on the hand by a rattlesnake, which she was attempting to kill, from the effects of which it is thought she will not recover.

☞ The modern Samson, D. Winship, of Boston, has recently astonished his friends and admirers by lifting a dead weight of eleven hundred and sixty pounds. Muscle and mind are uppermost now-a-days.

☞ The Hollidaysburg *Register* appears in a new dress this week, and under a new head. Friend Jones has now an exceedingly neat paper. Hope his outlay may be fully made up to him.

☞ Look out.—A gang of gypsies have been hovering around this place for the last week, and unless our citizens keep an eye on them they will take away more than they brought with them.

☞ Mr. Obed Hussey, of Baltimore, well known as the inventor of the reaping machine, met his death on Saturday. He fell from a railroad train at Exeter, whilst on his way from Boston to Portland, Maine, and was killed.

☞ An early Texan Judge gave as a reason for ordering a man to be hanged the same day he was sentenced, that the jail was very unsafe and so very uncomfortable that he did not think any man ought to be kept there longer than was necessary.

☞ Wealth in Pennsylvania.—The capital invested in the coal lands of Pennsylvania is said to be nearly $324,000,000. The canals and slack-water connected with the anthracite coal trade measure 815 miles in length, and cost $40,000,000.

☞ If you want a favor of a man laugh at his jokes. If there is anything that the whole human family has a weakness for, it is to pass for wits, when in reality there is not one in ten that can see the point of a joke unless it is as broad as a ten acre field.

☞ The Bell and Eyre ett men of the second Philadelphia Congressional District have nominated Hon. Henry M. Fuller as their candidate for Congress. John Bell Robison has been nominated by the same party, as their candidate, in the fourth District.

☞ "Well, Charley, what have you been learning, today?" "Rheumatics, gran'ma; and I can tell you such a dodge! If I was to put you under a glass receiver, and exhaust the air, all your wrinkles would come out as smooth as grand pa's cauliflower wig."

☞ A daughter of John M'Glaughlan, of Clinton township, Butler county, was bitten by a snake, from the effects of which she died a few days afterwards. Her age was about 12 years. Another girl in the same neighborhood, was snake-bitten a short time ago, but she has recovered.

☞ Bathing in Liberia, may be very pleasant, but must be a little risky. A recent paper from the colony states that a negro woman, who went into the water for a bath, was suddenly "taken in out of the wet" by an alligator.—The voracious monster devoured the colored lady without dressing.

☞ We commend to our lady readers the following objection to a late fashion: "Young girls wearing straw hats, with little bells pendant from the brim will, in the short space of two months, become cross-eyed. Instances have occurred of malformation of the eyes caused by the wearing of these little bells."

☞ A man named Waits was recently arrested near Sacramento, Cal., for murder, and after being handcuffed was placed on a wagon and accompanied by three men to jail. While on the way he slipped his cuffs and stealing a revolver from one of the guards with it shot and killed the three men who had charge of him.

☞ An invincible wit and punster asked the captain of a craft, loaded with boards, how he managed to get dinner on the passage? "Why," replied the skipper, "we always cook aboard." "Cook a *board*, do you!" rejoined the wag; "then I see you have been well supplied with provisions this trip, at all events."

☞ Tom, during his last tour to Niagara, in company with Smash, saw an Indian hewing a small piece of timber, with a view to make canes. "Pray, sir," said Smash, "to what tribe do you belong?" "The Chip-a-way tribe," replied the Indian, without looking up to give his interrogator one smile.

☞ We have heard, says the Johnstown *Echo*, of three persons having died this week from the effects of snake bites in the immediate vicinity of this place. Old farmers tell us that rattlesnakes and copperheads are more numerous this season than they have been for years. It is really unsafe for persons to venture into a huckleberry patch among our mountains, from fear of being bitten.

☞ A gentleman praising the generosity of his friend, observed, "He spends his money like water." "Then of course, he liquidates his debts," rejoined a wag.

☞ The Blairsville *Record* says that a man named John Rogner, of Indiana borough, was lately relieved of a tape worm, 45 feet in length, by the use of "lager beer," which although not taken for the purpose, produced the result.—We shouldn't be astonished to find a great many persons possessed of tape worms in a short time, and all trying the same cure.

☞ "Madam," said a doctor one day to the mother of a sweet, healthy babe, "the ladies have deputed me to inquire what you do to have such a lovely, happy, uniformly good child?" The mother mused for a moment over the strangeness of the question, and then replied simply and beautifully: "Why, God has given me a healthy child, and I let it alone."

☞ The editors and proprietors of the La Crosse (Wis.) *Republican* and the *Democrat* have bet their offices, papers and everything (value $4,000) on the result of the election in Illinois and Wisconsin. If Douglas carries both States the editor of the *Democrat* is to take both concerns. If Douglas does not carry both States then the editor of the *Republican* is the winner.

☞ Riot on the Great Eastern.—There was a very serious riot on the Great Eastern on Friday. The officers undertook to insult some of the ladies visiting the ship, and were called to account for their conduct by some Baltimoreans on board at the time. A riot ensued, in which several of the ship's company took part; but the Baltimore boys were too many for them, and they received as they deserved, a most unmerciful drubbing.

☞ Early Vice.—Lord Shaftsbury stated, as the result of his personal investigation, that "of all the adult male criminals in London, not two in a hundred who had lived an honest life up to the age of twenty, afterwards enter upon a course of crime," and that "almost all who enter upon such a course, do so between the ages of eight and sixteen." Oh! the necessity of family discipline! Oh! the blessedness of early instruction!

☞ The Brownsville, Texas, *Flag* professes to have news from Mexico, which may be classed under the head of "important if true." Gen. Miramon, it appears, had been summoned to a conference with the French and English Embassadors. The result of their interview had not transpired. It was, however, well understood that the views of the Embassadors were hostile to the designs of the Juarez faction, and that they would do all in their power to thwart it. The prevailing belief was that Miramon would be proclaimed Emperor of Mexico, under a French and English Protectorate.

☞ A negro slave in Smith county, Va., was recently killed while attempting to stop a train of cars on the Virginia and Tennessee road. Some ties had been placed across the road about ten miles above the town, and the negro, having discovered them, procured a firebrand, it being very dark, to give the alarm. He stood upon the track, and, as the train approached, waved the brand as a signal; the engineer saw the light, but could not reverse the engine in time to prevent the train from running over the negro, who was killed.

☞ In dancing, it is said, the Prince of Wales only gives the lady his left hand, and she is not permitted to take his right, it being contrary to the etiquette due from a subject to the heir apparent to the throne, the next in rank to the reigning sovereign. This may do in the British Colonies, where all are "subjects," but here, where the ladies are sovereign, as well as their lords, such etiquette will not answer. It was contrary to etiquette for the Japanese Prince to give either hand to a lady, but the ladies did not mind etiquette, and seized his dexter hand whenever they had an opportunity.

MARRIED.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, July 14th, by the Rev. Lloyd Knight, Mr. DAVID P. CORBIN to Miss SARAH P. SWIRES, both of Hollidaysburg.

DIED.

At Hamburg, Berks county, Pa., on the morning of April 1st, SALLIE AMANDA, and on the evening of June 6th, HARRIE TOBIAS, children of H. A. and M. M. Sellers, formerly of this place.

In Hollidaysburg, on the 11th instant, WILLIAM DONALDSON—one of the oldest residents of Hollidaysburg—in the 71st year of his age.

STRAY COW.—CAME TO THE residence of the subscriber, at Blair Furnace, Blair county, on or about the first of July, 1860, a black mooly cow, with a piece cut off the right ear. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. PETER LEE.
Altoona, Aug. 16, '60-3t.

TO THE PEOPLE.
I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM the East with a large assortment of the following articles, bought for cash, which I offer to the citizens of Blair and adjoining counties, at the
Blair County Book and Music Store,
opposite the *Tribune* Office, Virginia street, Altoona, Pa., at the very lowest rates:
BOOKS & STATIONERY of all kinds, Albums, Blank Books, Pass Books, &c., &c. Also all the different
SCHOOL BOOKS used in Altoona or the township schools.
VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, FIFES, &c., &c., and an endless variety of Violin, Guitar and other strings, of the finest quality. I have paid particular attention to selecting a large quantity of PIANO MUSIC, the latest published, to which I invite the attention of the ladies. I have MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS for almost every instrument.
Also, a superior lot of CIGARS, TOYS, and small Musical Instruments. Tuber's and other celebrated Pencils, Gold Pens, Perfumery Extracts, Fancy Soaps, Teeth and Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Ladies' Shopping Purses, &c., &c. CHARLES CAUGHLING, JR.
Aug. 16, '60.-2t.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER (having taken the establishment heretofore owned by Samuel I. Fries,) would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has removed his
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TIN, SHEET-IRON WARE & STOVE STORE,
to the new building on Annie street, between Harriet and Adeline streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of everything in his line, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.
ROOFING & SPOUTING put up on short notice. He also manufactures LEADED Iron Spouting, which is said to be much superior to galvanized sheet-iron or tin.
He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.
All kinds of job work promptly attended to.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Altoona, Aug. 16th, 1860. STEPHEN WINTERS.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF the Blair County Teachers Association, will be held in Altoona, on Friday, August 17th, 1860. The sessions will continue two days. Addresses will be delivered by some of the members. JOSEPH R. FINLEY, Pres't.
Aug. 17, 2t.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name of Law & Fox, was dissolved by mutual consent, on Wednesday, August 1, 1860. All books of the firm remain in the hands of Mr. Law, who will make settlement of the same and pay all debts of the firm. JOSEPH LAW.
Altoona, Aug. 9, '60-3t*. STEWART FOX.

Literary Emporium and News Depot
CONFECTIONARY, SEGAR, TOBACCO,
JEWELRY & VARIETY
STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES to keep constantly on hand all the best literary papers and periodicals, daily papers from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, together with a good assortment of Books. All the School Books used in this place and vicinity always on hand.
Also, a choice lot of Confectionaries, and knick knacks of all kinds for children. Also the best Tobacco & Segars to be had in town, together with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Rings and other articles of Jewelry. Call and examine. H. FETTINGER.
Altoona, July 26, '60-1y. *No. 1 Altoona House.*

FOR RENT.—THE SUBSCRIBER, about to remove into his new store room, offers for rent the one now occupied by him. G. W. KESSLER.
August, 2-3t.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.
Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN, presents to the attention of mothers her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums reducing all inflammation will allay pain and spasmodic action, and is *sure to regulate the Bowels.*
Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and *Relief and Health to your Infants.*
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in *thousands of cases.*
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic*, and overcome convulsions, which, if not *speedily* remedied, end in death. We believe it the *best* and *surest remedy* in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.—We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world, and by G. W. Kessler and A. Roush, druggists, Altoona. Price 25 cents per bottle.
☞ Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar street, N. Y.
July 12, 1860.-1y.

PICTURES FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!
PICTURES FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!
PICTURES FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!
PICTURES FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!
PICTURES FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!
AT THE
PEOPLE'S GALLERY,
PEOPLE'S GALLERY,
PEOPLE'S GALLERY,
PEOPLE'S GALLERY,
PEOPLE'S GALLERY,
Corner of Caroline and Virginia Streets, Figart's building, Altoona, July 12, 1860.-3m.

GROCERY, PROVISION, AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of
FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,
and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.
Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.
I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.
July 12, 1860.-3m. J. BERKOWITZ.

RAIL ROAD LANDS FOR SALE,
ON LONG CREDIT,
AND AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST
THE HANIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, having over 600,000 ACRES of LAND lying in the State of Missouri, which was granted, by Act of Congress, to aid in the construction of their Road, offer the principal portion thereof, for sale, on the most liberal terms.
The greater part of these lands are within six, and all within fifteen miles of the Railroad, which is now completed, and open for use throughout its entire length (206 miles,) and runs through a country which is unsurpassed by any in the salubrity of its climate, the fertility of its soil, and the extent of its mineral resources.
For further information, apply at the Land office of the Company, or address by letter, JOSIAH HUNT,
Land Commissioner, H. & St. Jo. R. R.
Hannibal, Mo. Feb. 2, '60.-1y.

STILL IN THE FIELD!
Having understood that the report is being circulated that I had quit the BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Altoona, I take this method of informing my old customers and the public generally that I am still carrying on business at my old stand, where I am prepared to serve one, and all with BEEF, VEAL, PORK, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, PUDDINGS, &c., equal, if not superior, to any in the market. I have made arrangements for procuring the very best of stock with which to furnish the market, an abundant supply of which will always be kept on hand to meet the wants of the public. Those in want of anything in the meat way are respectfully invited to call at the old stand.
May10,'60.-3m. W. K. LEONARD.

SHOE-FINDINGS.—JUST RECEIVED a good assortment of Shoe-Findings, of all descriptions, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
July 19, 1860. STEWART & THOMPSON.

SHOE LEATHER.—We have just received a good stock of the best Red and Oak Sole Leather. We have also a good assortment of Goat and French Morocco, French and Country Calf Skins, Uppers, Kips, Linings, Bindings, &c., all of which we will at low prices and warrant to give satisfaction.
Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget place—two doors below the Post Office.
July 19, 1860. STEWART & THOMPSON.

American Life Insurance and Trust Co.
Capital Stock, $500,000.
Company Building, Walnut St., S. E. corner of Fourth Phila.
B. F. ROSE, AGENT, ALTOONA, LIFE INSURANCE AT THE USUAL MUTUAL RATES, OR AT JOINT STOCK RATES, AT ABOUT 20 PER CENT. LESS, OR AT TOTAL ABSTINANCE RATES, THE LOWEST IN THE WORLD. A. WHILLDIN, *Pres't.*
J. C. SIMMS, *Sec'y.* [Oct. 27th, 1859-1y.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.
Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—The Gate-House and Lot belonging to the ALTOONA AND HOLLIDAYSBURG PLANK ROAD CO., situate ½ mile from Altoona, is offered at Private Sale. For terms and further particulars inquire of JOSEPH DYSART, President of the Company. [April 26, 1860.-tf.

J. G. ADLUM,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. D. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

LUMBER FOR SALE.
60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES,
and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED. A large and fashionable assortment at the store of
J. B HILEMAN.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by
1-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
Having Proofs so strong and direct as to
EXPEL THE DOUBTS
OF ALL.
For Statesmen, Judges, Editors, Physicians of the oldest schools as well as new, give it their unqualified sanction, and recommend it for all cases of eruptions, and diseases of the scalp and brain; but all who have used it, unite in testifying that it will preserve the hair from being gray, and from falling to any age, as well as restore. Read the following:—
Oak Grove, S. C. June 24th, 1859.
PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restorative a perfect test:—
During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the road-side, from which my head received a most terrible blow; causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effects of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of, being a professional man myself, and, as I thought, understanding the nature of the disease, but was finally defeated in every prescription advanced.
These and no other circumstances induced me to resort to your worthy Hair Resforative, which I have every reason to believe, produced a very happy result; two months after the first application, I had as beautiful a head of young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not a little.
You can publish this if you think proper.
Yours, very respectfully, M. J. WRIGHT, M. D.
Office of the Jeffersonian, Philippi, Va., Dec. 12th, 1858.
Dear sir:—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstance, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth; so much so, that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and as he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Mr. Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents. Yours, &c.,
THOMPSON SURGHNOR.
DR. WOOD: Dear Sir: Permit me to express the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.
S. THALBERG.
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ¼ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by G. W. Kessler, Altoona, and by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
March 1, '60—1y

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!
The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.
☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY,
Oregopolis, Cass County, N. Ter.
July 14, 1859.-tf
REFERENCES:
Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa.
Wm. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCRUM & DEAN, Editors, "
THOS. A. SCOTT, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMURTRIE, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. D. LEET, ATTORNEY AT LAW
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO. PA.,
Will practice law in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Centre and adjoining counties.—Also in the District Court of the United States.
Collections of claims promptly attended to. Agent for the sale of Real Estate, Bounty Land Warrants, and all business pertaining to conveyancing and the law.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Wilson McCandless and Andrew Burke, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore, Pres. Judge of Fayette Judicial District; Hon. Chenard Clemens, of Wheeling, Va.; Hon Henry D. Foster, Greensburg; Hon. John W. Killinger, Lebanon; Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Philadelphia; and Hon. George P. Hamelton, Pittsburg. June 16, 1859-1y.

THE ROOT AND HERB

SAVING FUND.

National SAFETY TRUST Company.

SAVING FUND.—NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY.—CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

RULES.

1. Money is received every day, and in any amount, large or small.

2. FIVE PER CENT. interest is paid for money from the day it is put in.

3. The money is always paid back in GOLD, whenever it is called for, and without notice.

4. Money is received from *Executors, Administrators, Guardians,* and others who desire to have it in a place of perfect safety, and where interest can be obtained for it.

5. The money received from depositors is invested in REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such other first class securities as the Charter directs.

6. Office Hours—Every day from 9 till 5 o'clock, and on Mondays and Thursdays till 8 o'clock in the evening.

HON. H. L. BENNER, President.
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Vice President.
W. J. REED, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY L. BENNER, EDWARD L. CARTER, ROBERT SELFRIDGE, SAMUEL K. ARNOLD, C. LANDRETH MUNNS, FRANCIS LEE, F. CARROLL BREWSTER, JOSEPH B. BARRY, JOSEPH YERKES, HENRY DIFFENDERFER.

Office: Walnut Street, S. W. Corner of Third St. Philadelphia. April 14th, '59-1y.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that he has just received a LARGE and HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, AND CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

which he is now offering for sale, and is prepared to make them up in the latest style & most durable manner, as none but the best workmen are employed, and he warranted to give satisfaction. He has also a good stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, such as SHIRTS, COLLARS, UNDERSHIRTS, Drawers, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Stocks, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., &c.; also a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of which he is determined to sell as cheap as they can be bought this side of Philadelphia. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, as I shall take pleasure in showing them. Doors open at all times from 6 A. M. until 9 P. M. Admittance free.

May 5, 1859-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

GREAT OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

J. B. HILEMAN HAS JUST RECEIVED and opened at his old stand, on Virginia st., a large and attractive assortment of seasonable goods, comprising all the novelties in

BREGES, DUCALS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY & GLOVES, and all varieties and textures of *LADIES DRESS GOODS,*

together with a full assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Also a full stock of Hardware, Queensware and

GROCERIES,

and an assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, &C.,

of all sizes and styles, which equal to any in the market, and will be sold at fair prices.

Having recently enlarged my store-room, I can now display my largely increased stock to better advantage and would respectfully invite everybody to call.

May 12, 1859.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.

JAS. W. RIGG WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves;* of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,* consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

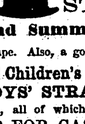
☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

HEENAN AND SAYERS!

JESSE SMITH,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just arrived from the city with a large and splendid stock of

HATS AND CAPS,



OF ALL STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear,

of every color and shape. Also, a good assortment of

Misses and Children's Flats,

MEN AND BOYS' STRAW HATS,

of different varieties, all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

Persons in want of anything in the above line, will please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at the very lowest possible prices.

Store on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church.

Altoona, May 3, 1860-tf. JESSE SMITH.

SAMUEL EWART. WM. M. GOMRLY. WM. CURRY

W. M. GOMRLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, MESS PORK, DRIED BEEF, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c., &c.

NO. 271 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE EAGLE HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

May 10, 1860.-6m.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

AT THE OLD STAND!!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the public that he has just received from the East a splendid assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

which he will make to order on short notice and reasonable terms, and warrants to give satisfaction. Persons in want of anything in his line can rely upon being fairly dealt with. JOHN O'DONNEL.

☞ Shop on Main St., a few doors below the "Red Lion Hotel." [May 24, 1860.

MORE LIGHT! MORE LIGHT!

Just arrived at the store of A. Roush, a splendid lot of A No. 1, Carbon Oil, which he will sell at 31 cts per quart, also a lot of Carbon Oil Lamps of Jones Patent which are warranted to be superior to any other kind.

Altoona, Nov. 24, '59-tf.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by G. W. KESSLER.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

LOTTERIES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATES OF

DELAWARE, MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY,

Draw daily, in public, under the superintendence of Sworn Commissioners.

☞ The Managers' Offices are located at Wilmington, Delaware, and St. Louis, Missouri.

Prizes vary from $2 to $100,000!

TICKETS FROM $2½ TO $20!

☞ Circulars, giving full Explanation and the Scheme to be drawn, will be sent, free of expense, by addressing

WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
or,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

January 5, 1860-1y

GOOD NEWS!

The Train has Arrived!

J. B. HILEMAN HAS JUST RETURNED from the city with a large and carefully selected stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which he is determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy SILKS, Bombazines, Delaines, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, SHAWLS, &c. Also, MEN'S WEAR of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Vestings, &c., &c.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Ladies, Gents and Misses, of all prices, sizes and qualities.

Also, a large assortment of QUEENSWARE and HARDWARE, Single and Double Carpet Chain, Fleece Cotton, CARPETS, &c.

GROCERIES:

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, all kinds and prices; Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Rice, Spices, Tobacco and Segars; Starch, Corn Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Oils, Turpentine, FISH, &c., &c.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. J. B. HILEMAN.

April 26, 1860.

MILLINERY AND TRIMMING STORE.—MISS JENNIE SCOTT respectfully announces to the ladies of Altoona and vicinity that she is now prepared to supply all their wants in the Millinery and Trimming line. She has on hand an excellent assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS,

STRAW AND LACE GOODS,

FLOWERS & RUCHES,

RIBBANDS AND TRIMMINGS,

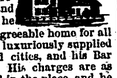
to which she invites the attention of the ladies.

She has also one of Mrs. C. G. Dow's patent

HAT AND BONNET PRESSING MACHINE,

and is therefore enabled to do work in this line in a superior manner, on short notice, and at reasonable prices. She invites a call. [April 12, 1860.-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* [Jan. 19, '60.-1y

GLENN'S

ONE PRICE HAT AND CAP STORE,

(CORNER OF THE FIVE STORY BLOCK,)

North West Corner of Eighth and Race Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to bear in mind that at this Store may be found an assortment of fashionable and handsome

Moleskin Dress Hats, Soft Hats,

High, Low and Medium Depth Crown; Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush Trimmed Caps for Men and Boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, at Fair Prices.

☞ NO TWO PRICES FOR REGULAR GOODS.☜

Jan. 12, 1860.-1y

RED LION HOTEL, *ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.*

This old established and popular HOTEL, located nearly opposite the place of stopping the passenger cars in Altoona, has passed into the hands of the present proprietor.—Long experience in the business warrants me in assuring the travelling public that no pains will be spared to render guests as comfortable as possible while sojourning under my roof.

The TABLE will constantly be supplied with the very best the market affords.

The BAR will be found to contain an excellent assortment of LIQUORS of all kinds, including that choice beverage *LAGER BEER.*

The STABLE is in charge of an excellent and experienced Ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by his long experience in the busines and the facilities at his command, to make the Red Lion, in all respects, a first class Hotel. The business of the Hotel will be under my own personal supervision. A liberal share of public patronage is kindly solicited.

JOHN W. SCHWEIGERT, *Proprietor.*

May 19, 1859.-tf

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

GROCERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Side &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR, A SAFE SHIELD AGAINST THOSE fearful diseases Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lugs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion* and the continual changes of our Climate, for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry in ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

Iron City College

Cheapest! Best! Largest!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

Board 8 Weeks $20, Stationery $7, Tuition $35, entire Expenses $62.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1,000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859 received at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞ Ministers Sons received at half price.

For full information. Circular, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, enclose five letter stamps to P. W. JENKINS.

Sept. 22, 1859.—1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! AT

R. A. O. KERR'S.

R. A. O. Kerr has just received the largest, most fashionable and best selected stock of Goods in the market, consisting of an endless variety of goods for men and boys' wear.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of black and fancy Silks, all Wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Braize, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Lavella Cloths, De Barge, Traveling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, &c. Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins—Black and Unbleached, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, Barred and Plain Jaconet, Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Mill Muslins, Swiss and Cambric Edging, Dimity Bands, Velvet Ribbons, &c. Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS, AND

Ladies' Black Silk Summer Cloaks,

Neat and Beautiful,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish. Also, the Largest and Best Assortment of Fancy

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

in town, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest goods in the market.

The Celebrated Berees Grind Stones always on hand.

Hams, Shoulders, Dried Beef, &c.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price. R. A. O. KERR.

April 26, '60.

The Latest from the East ! !

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "MODEL STORE," corner of Annie and Virginia Streets, take pleasure in informing the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have received their first stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to which they respectfully invite the attention of all, and particularly the ladies, feeling confident that our present Stock of Goods is well worth an examination, and believing also that we have bought them on such terms as will enable us to offer inducements to purchasers. Our stock of Dry Goods is large and varied, comprising all the newest styles of

Prints, Delaines, Bebeges, Lavellas, Poil de Chevres, Ginghams, Tunjores, Challies, Travelling Mixtures, Black and Fancy Silks, together with a full line of Domestics. We have a large assortment of Notions and Fancy articles, such as Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts, &c., &c.

Our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

is unusually large and very cheap. In these goods we can not be beat by any one either in quality or price, for proof of which please call and see goods and prices.

We would invite attention to our large stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPER AND BORDER, which we are able to sell at greatly reduced prices. We have also a good assortment of HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE, GROCERIES.

Being truly thankful for the patronage heretofore received from the public, we cordially invite our friends to call and see us again, hoping that the benefit may be mutual.

Apr. 12, 1860. J. & J. LOWTHER.

MARRIAGE GUIDE—BEING A private instructor for married persons, or those about to be married both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our system, and the production or prevention offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings.—All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or in postage stamps Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 Spruce St. above Fourth. [Apr. 12, '60.-1yeow.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.—MESSRS. KEYS & WALSH respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, in a workmanlike manner and at low prices. They also keep constantly on hand and for sale, at lowest prices,

OIL, GLASS, PUTTY & PAINTERS' TOOLS; ALSO, LOOKING GLASSES, STAINED & ENGRAVED WINDOW GLASS, LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES, GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS, CARVED & ORNAMENTAL GILT FRAMES.

☞ All Orders left at A. Roush's Drug Store, Altoona, will receive prompt attention.

Shop on Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

April 5, 1860.-tf.

Bakery and Grocery Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand

Fresh-Baked Bread, Cakes, &c.

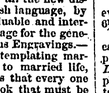
FEED, BACON, FLOUR, GROCERIES,

Also, a choice lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.

JACOB RINK,

Nov. 10. Virginia Street, below Annie Street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by her, on the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona. The House is a good Two-Story Frame Building, containing a Hall, Parlor, Dining-Room and Kitchen on the first floor, four good sleeping rooms on the second floor, & a finished Attic. The lot is in good order.



Persons wishing to view the premises and obtain further information will call upon the subscriber.

MARGT. M. McCRUM.

Altoona, Aug. 11th, 1859-tf.

ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of this distressing complaint use

FENDT'S

BRONCHIA CIGARETTES,

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 107 Nassau St., N. Y. Price, $1 per box; sent free by post.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGILTS.

March 29, 1860.-6m.

D^R. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and stomachic preparation of Iron purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible.—Invalids so long bed ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from a protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested by Female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and the complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise, for which the physician has no name.

In Nervous Afflictions of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old cathartics, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles,* upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the most inveterate *Costiveness.*

In unchecked Diarrhœa, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate Incipient Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In Scrofulous Tuberculosis, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this *remedy* and *restorative,* in the cases peculiarly afflicting them.

In Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating the pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

DR. F. LOCKE & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,
July 19, 1860.-1y. 20 Cedar St., New York.

Cheap Goods! Cheap Goods!!

AT

McCORMICK'S STORE.

JUST ARRIVED, AND NOW BEING OPENED, a large stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of all the late styles and qualities in the Eastern market. In the line of

LADIES' DRESS AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

we cannot be surpassed by any house in the place. Our stock of GROCERIES, such as

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, SYRUPS, &c.,

are of the best kind, and all fresh.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

together with as full assortment of

GENTLEMEN & BOYS' DRESS BOOTS, BOOTEES AND GAITERS.

In the Ladies' Department, are all the different and latest styles of

GAITERS, BOOTS, BUSKIN AND SLIPPERS,

together with a general assortment for Children & Misses, and a good and full stock of

GENTLEMENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

for Spring and Summer. The largest assortment of

WALL PAPER

ever brought to the place, and being unprecedently low, from 6¼ up to 25 cents per roll, with BORDERING to match.

And as we purpose henceforth to give the business our especial attention, we will sell very low for cash or country produce, and will take in exchange, as usual, *Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Potatoes, Beeswax, &c.* Thankful for past patronage, we hope, by a strict adherence to business, to our old motto, "*Small profits and quick sales,*" to retain our customers old and gain may new ones.

May 3, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

O. CONRAD, FORMER OCCUPANT.

No. 148 N. 2d St., corner of Quarry St.

The undersigned has leased the above premises, where he will keep a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, of American, English and Swiss manufacture of the most celebrated makers, in addition to which will be found always on hand (and made to order) an extensive variety of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware. Together with a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

The patrons of O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber, together with the public generally, are invited to call, and they will receive a good article for their money. As I am determined to do a cash business, goods will be sold very low. "*Small Profits and Quick Sales*" is the motto of this Establishment. LEWIS, R. BROOMALL,

Formerly O. Conrad,

No. 148 N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.

June 7, 1860.-1y.

CONSUMPTION AND ASTHMA CURED.

DR. H. JAMES,

Discovered, while in the West Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names with stamp for return postage. When received, take it to G. W. Kessler, Druggist, Altoona. There is not a single symptom of Consumption which it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, chilly sensations, nausea at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles. Address O. P. BROWN & CO., 32 and 34 John St., New York.

March 8, 1860.-6m.*

De Forest, Armstrong & Co.,

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.,

WOULD NOTIFY THE TRADE that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,

ALSO THE

AMOSKEAG,

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale. Orders promptly attended to.

Feb'y 2, 1860.-1y

PLANING MILL & SASH MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber would announce that he has removed his

Planing Mill and Sash Manufactory,

from Tipton to Altoona, where he will continue to fill orders and attend to all work entrusted to him, with despatch. The Mill is on the lot adjoining Allison's Steam Flouring Mill. THOS. McAULEY.

Altoona, Nov. 17, 1859.—tf

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

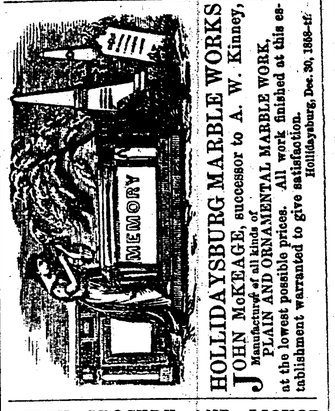
LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under ALL circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '56-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses (Braces for sale at

1-tf KESSLER'S.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858-tf.

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned would beg leave to announce to the citizens of Blair county and vicinity that he has opened his new Store *on Virginia street, three doors below the Superintendent's Office,* where he has just received from the East and West a large assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

consisting as follows:

French Otard Brandy, Cognac Brandy, Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Old Burgundy Wine, Old Port Wine, Jamaica Rum, Holland Gins Old Rye Whiskey, Monongahela Whiskey, and Rhine Wine,

which he has himself imported. Retailers of Liquors and Farmers will find it to their advantage to buy of him, as he will sell at CITY PRICES.

He will also keep constantly on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Flour, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Tobacco, Segars, Syrup, Sugar, Coffee, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or Country Produce.

Our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

LOUIS PLACK.

Altoona, May 26, 1859.—tf

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

THE GREEN BOOK. JUST PUBLISHED, 150 PAGES, PRICE 25 Cents; On Single and Married life; or, the Institution of Marriage; its Intent, Obligations, and Physical and Legal Disbuilications; the *rational* treatment of all private diseases in both sexes, &c. To which is added a poetical essay, entitled "*Callipedia;*" or the art of having and rearing beautiful and healthy children, by the *late* ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, Esq., M. D.

Sent free of postage, by the Publishers, CHAS. KLINE & Co., Box 4586, New York, or *Dexter & Co.,* Wholesale agents 113 Nassau Street, New York. *Agents wanted everywhere.*

Also, GRATIS, an extract and sample of the above entitled: *Dr. Culverwell's Lecture* on the rational treatment of Spermatorrhœa and private diseases generally, detailing the means by which invalids may effectually cure themselves without the use of dangerous medicines, and at but little expense to themselves. Sent free by mail in a secure envelope, on the receipt of one stamp, to prepay postage, by addressing. CHAS. KLINE & CO.,

Feb. 22, 1859. Box 4586, New York City.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Hollidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take

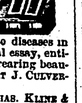
Photographs of deceased persons,

from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Cases for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses.

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH.

Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [June 17-tf.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 26,-tf.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

It is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

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